

**Amendments to the Claims**

There are no amendments. However, the Claim Listing below is presented for the convenience of the Examiner and will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

**Claim Listing**

Claims 1-21. (Canceled)

22. (Previously Presented) A method for preparing a macromolecule sample, comprising:
  - automatically acquiring a liquid mixture, the mixture comprising a macromolecule, one or more rough components that are larger than the macromolecule, and one or more fine components that are smaller than the macromolecule; and
  - automatically separating from the macromolecule at least a portion of the components by applying the mixture to each of a plurality of filter membranes, with a pressure differential across each filter membrane, the filter membranes comprising a rough filter membrane selected to separate at least a portion of the rough components and a fine filter membrane selected to separate at least a portion of the fine components;
  - directing a liquid across the fine filter membrane in a direction opposite to the direction of filtration, the macromolecule thus being directed further in the apparatus for analysis; and
  - directing a liquid across the rough filter membrane in a direction opposite to the direction of filtration for cleaning the filter membrane surface to restore the filter membrane characteristics and capacity to its initial state prior to separating the macromolecule.
23. (Original) The method of Claim 22, wherein the macromolecule has a molecular weight between about 1,000 and about 200,000 AMU.
24. (Original) The method of Claim 23, wherein the fine components comprise salt components.

25. (Original) The method of Claim 24, further comprising automatically reducing the concentration of the salt components by at least 50%.
26. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 22, further comprising automatically increasing the macromolecule concentration by at least 100%.
27. (Original) The method of Claim 26, further comprising automatically reducing the concentration of the salt components by at least 50%.
28. (Original) The method of Claim 27, further comprising automatically reducing the concentration of the salt components by at least 75%.
29. (Original) The method of Claim 28, further comprising automatically increasing the macromolecule concentration by at least 200%.
30. (Original) The method of Claim 24, further comprising automatically controlling the concentration of ions in the mixture by sensing the ion concentration and adding an ion buffer.
31. (Original) The method of Claim 30, further comprising automatically directing a desalination buffer through the fine filter into the mixture.
32. (Original) The method of Claim 31, further comprising automatically controlling the concentration of hydrogen ion to be in a pH range from 6 to 8 by adding a pH buffer to the mixture.
33. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 24, further comprising selecting the rough filter membrane to separate rough components that have a molecular weight greater than about 110% of the molecular weight of the macromolecule.

34. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 33, further comprising selecting the fine filter membrane to separate fine components that have a molecular weight less than about 90% of the molecular weight of the macromolecule.
35. (Original) The method of Claim 24, further comprising automatically combining the macromolecule with a denaturation agent.
36. (Original) The method of Claim 35, wherein the denaturation agent is sodium dodecyl sulfate.
37. (Original) The method of Claim 34, further comprising automatically heating the macromolecule until at least partial denaturation occurs.
38. (Original) The method of Claim 35, further comprising automatically heating the macromolecule and the denaturation agent until at least partial denaturation of the macromolecule occurs.
39. (Original) The method of Claim 38, further comprising automatically heating the macromolecule and the denaturation agent to between from about 70 °C to about 100 °C for about 60 to about 600 seconds.
40. (Original) The method of Claim 39, further comprising automatically heating the macromolecule and the denaturation agent to about 90 °C for about 300 seconds.
41. (Original) The method of Claim 24, further comprising automatically lysing cells in the liquid mixture.
42. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 41, further comprising lysing cells in the liquid mixture by automatically adding a lysis buffer to the cells.

43. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 42, further comprising separating the macromolecule from at least a portion of insoluble lysed cell fragments by automatically applying the mixture to a lysis filter with a pressure differential across the filter.

Claims 44-49 (Canceled)

50. (Previously Presented) A method for preparing a macromolecule sample, comprising automatically:

acquiring a liquid mixture, the mixture comprising a macromolecule and one or more salt components;

separating the macromolecule from at least a portion of the salt components by applying the mixture to a fine filter membrane with a pressure differential across the filter membrane; and

directing a liquid across the fine filter membrane in a direction opposite to the direction of filtration, the macromolecule thus being directed further in the apparatus for analysis.

51. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 50, further comprising reducing the concentration of the salt components by at least 75%.

52. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 50, further comprising controlling the concentration of the salt components by directing a desalination buffer through the filter into the mixture.

53. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 50, further comprising increasing the macromolecule concentration by at least 200%.

54. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 50, further comprising selecting the filter membrane to separate the macromolecule from at least a portion of components that have a molecular weight less than about 90% of the molecular weight of the macromolecule.

55. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 50, further comprising:  
combining the macromolecule with a denaturation agent; and  
heating the combined macromolecule and denaturation agent until at least partial denaturation of the macromolecule occurs.

Claims 56-67 (Canceled)

68. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for preparing a macromolecule sample, comprising:  
means for automatically acquiring a liquid mixture, the mixture comprising a macromolecule, one or more rough components that are larger than the macromolecule, and one or more fine components that are smaller than the macromolecule; and  
means for automatically separating from the macromolecule at least a portion of the components by applying the mixture to each of a plurality of filter membranes, with a pressure differential across each filter membrane, the filter membranes comprising a rough filter membrane selected to separate at least a portion of the rough components and a fine filter membrane selected to separate at least a portion of the fine components;  
means for directing a liquid across the fine filter membrane in a direction opposite to the direction of filtration, the macromolecule thus being directed further in the apparatus for analysis; and  
means for directing a liquid across the rough filter membrane in a direction opposite to the direction of filtration for cleaning the filter membrane surface to restore the filter membrane characteristics and capacity to its initial state prior to separating the macromolecule.

69. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for preparing a macromolecule sample, comprising:  
means for automatically acquiring a liquid mixture, the mixture comprising a macromolecule and one or more salt components;  
means for automatically separating the macromolecule from at least a portion of the salt components by applying the mixture to a fine filter membrane with a pressure differential across the filter membrane; and

means for directing a liquid across the fine filter membrane in a direction opposite to the direction of filtration, the macromolecule thus being directed further in the apparatus for analysis.

Claims 70-71 (Canceled)